

Photo: SMAST video survey

Yellowtail Flounder

(*Limanda ferruginea*)

C = Georges Bank

D = Southern New England-Mid Atlantic

E = Cape Cod-Gulf of Maine

Chris Legault, Steve Cadrin, Jeremy King

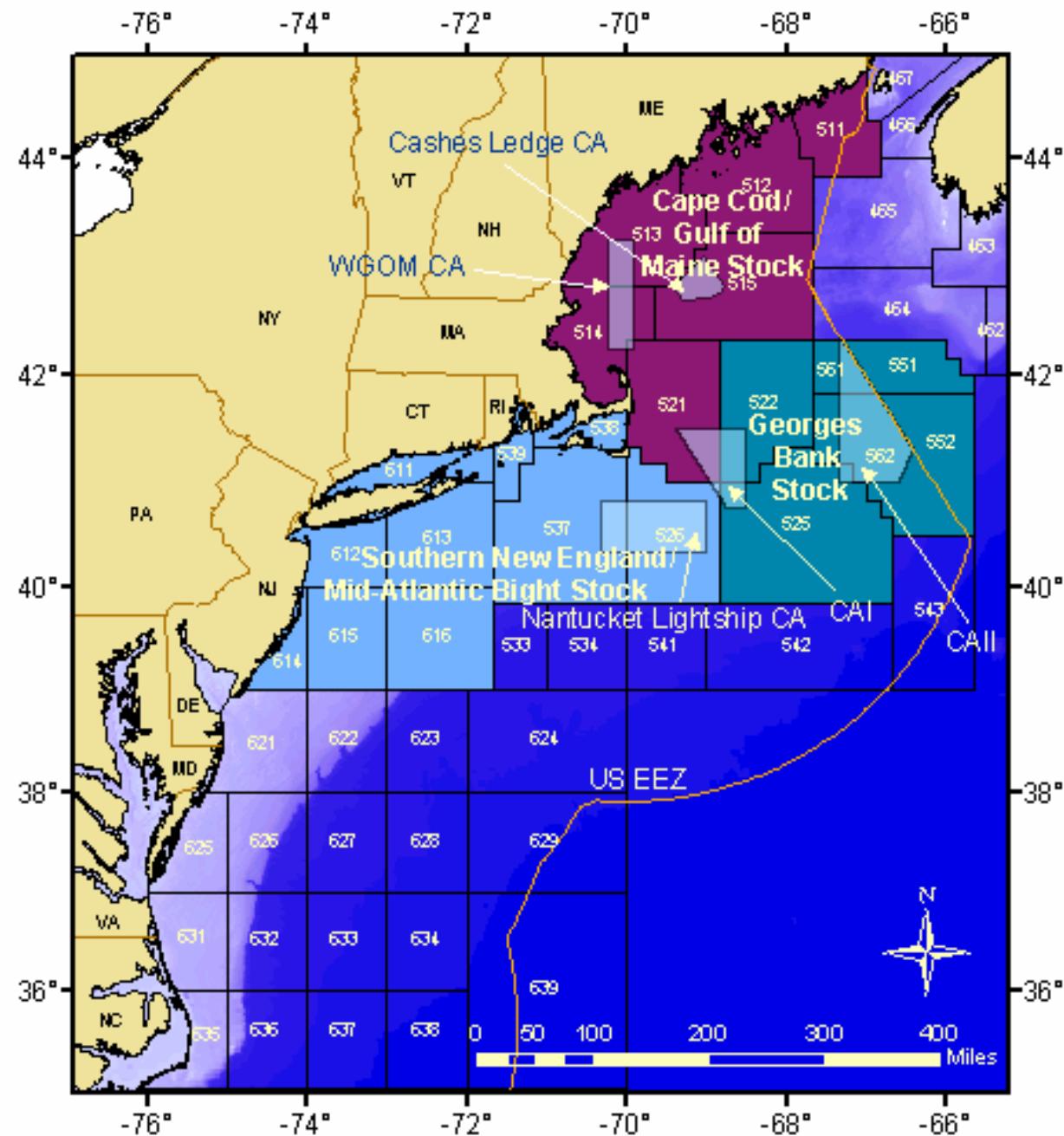
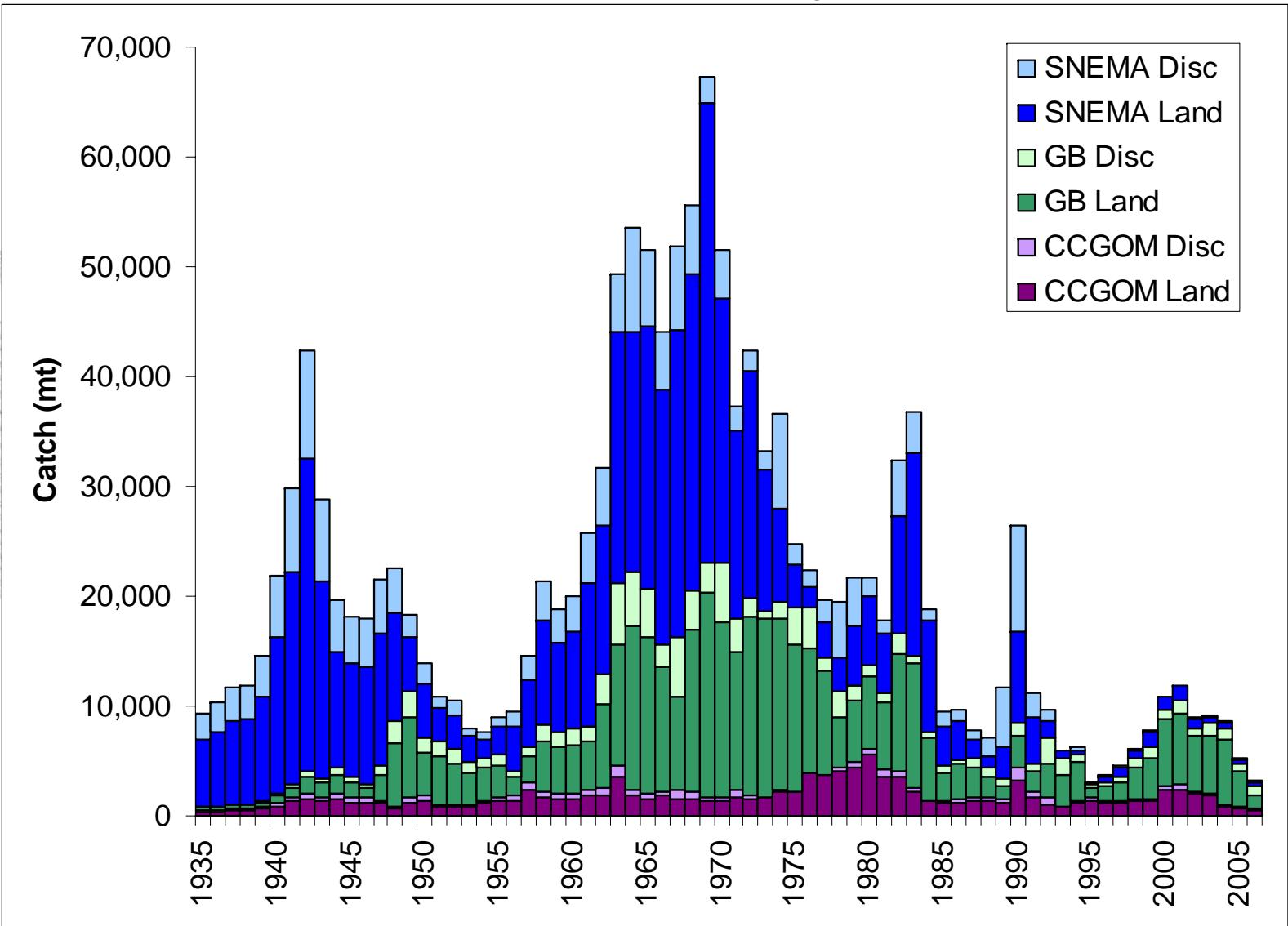
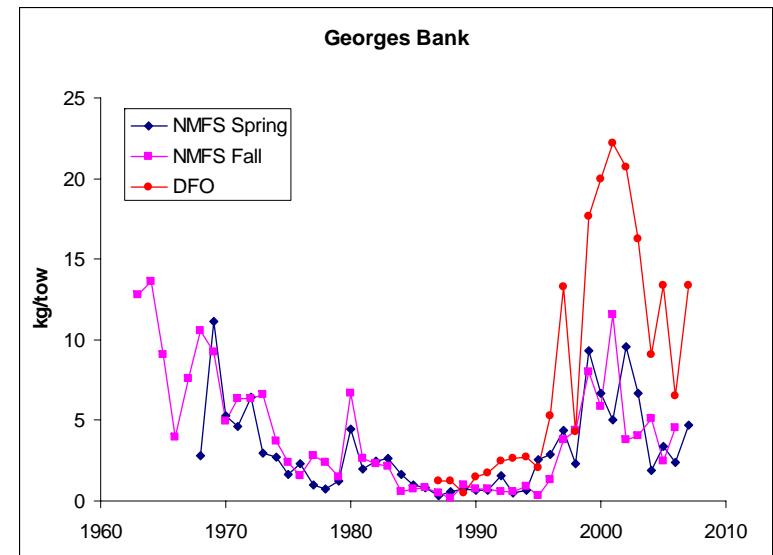
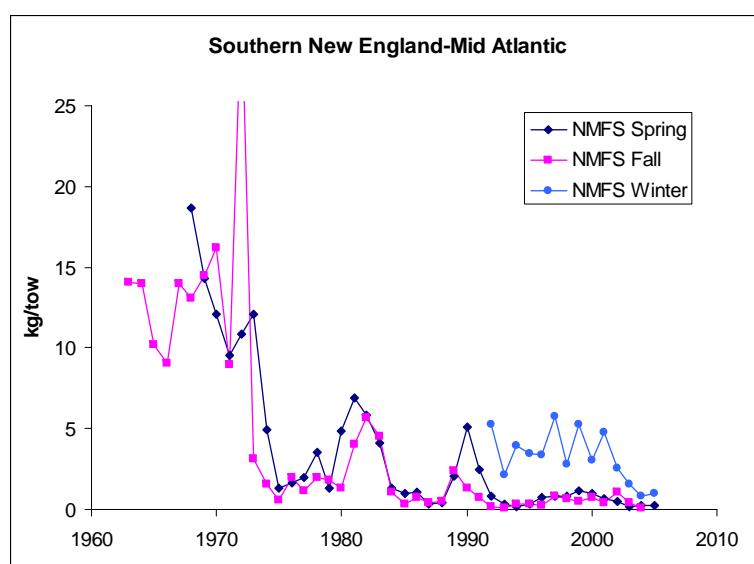
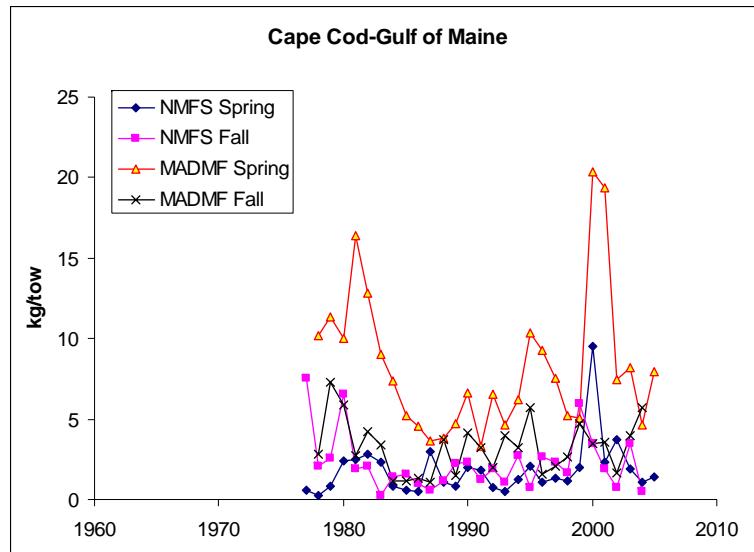
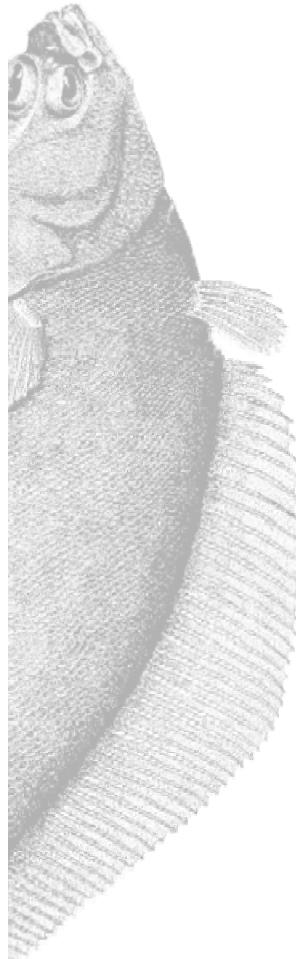


Figure 7.1. Statistical areas used to define the Cape Cod/Gulf of Maine, Georges Bank, and Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic Bight yellowtail stocks.

Catch History



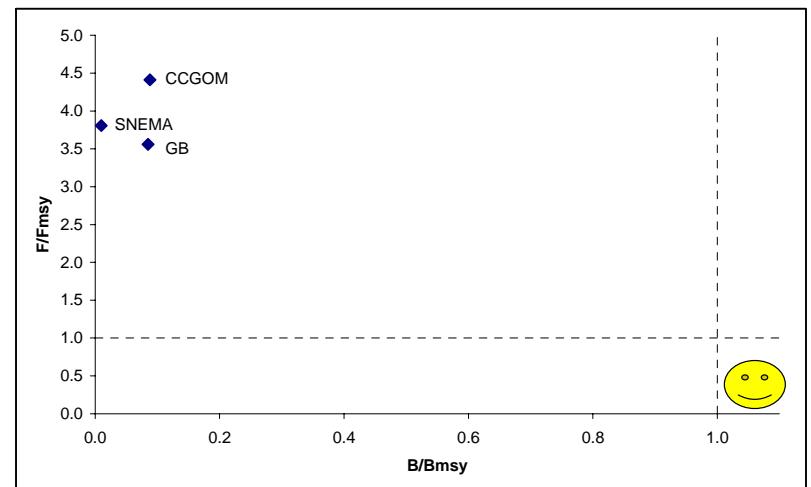
Surveys

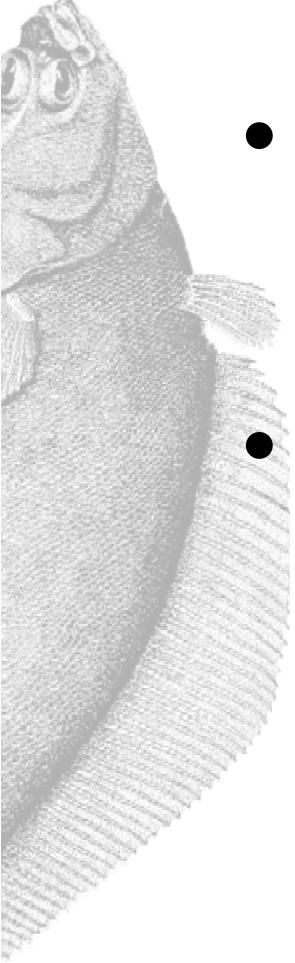


Current Status



	GB	SNEMA	CCGOM
F recent	0.89	0.99	0.75
Fmsy	0.25	0.26	0.17
Fratio	356%	381%	441%
			all 3 overfishing
SSB recent	5000	690	1110
SSBmsy	58800	69500	12600
SSBratio	9%	1%	9%
			all 3 overfished
Y recent	2162	363	618
MSY	12900	14200	2300
Yratio	17%	3%	27%

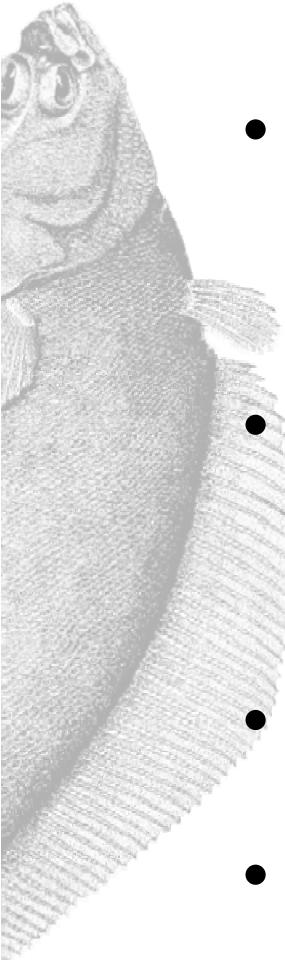




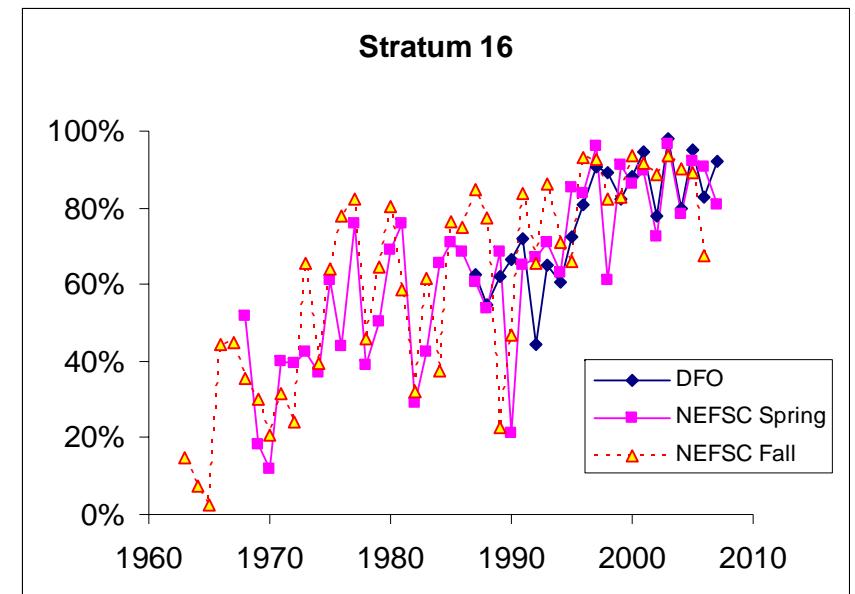
Current Approach - VPA

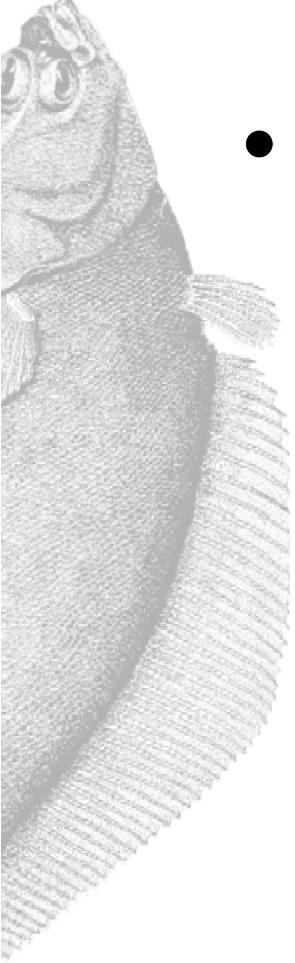
- Pro
 - High F means quick convergence
 - Overall good sampling (but see below)
- Con
 - All three assessments show retro
 - SNEMA low catches recent
 - IBS 2003-2005 provided length/age samples
 - Catch at age poorly defined in 2006
 - Plus group calculation issues

Other YT Issues



- Movement
 - Large tagging program recently
 - Some movement among stock areas
 - PhD student developing area based model
- GB
 - Concentration in Stratum 16
 - Split Survey Series
 - TRAC
- SNEMA
 - Low Recent Recruitment
- CCGOM
 - High F but Flat SSB





Recommended Model

- ASAP for all 3 YT Stocks
 - Flexibility allows exploration of different issues in each stock
 - Use of longer time series (start of fishery)
 - Can make assumption of unexploited in 1935
 - Built in reference point calculations
 - Separate fleets, landings, discards
 - Ref points then depend on allocations